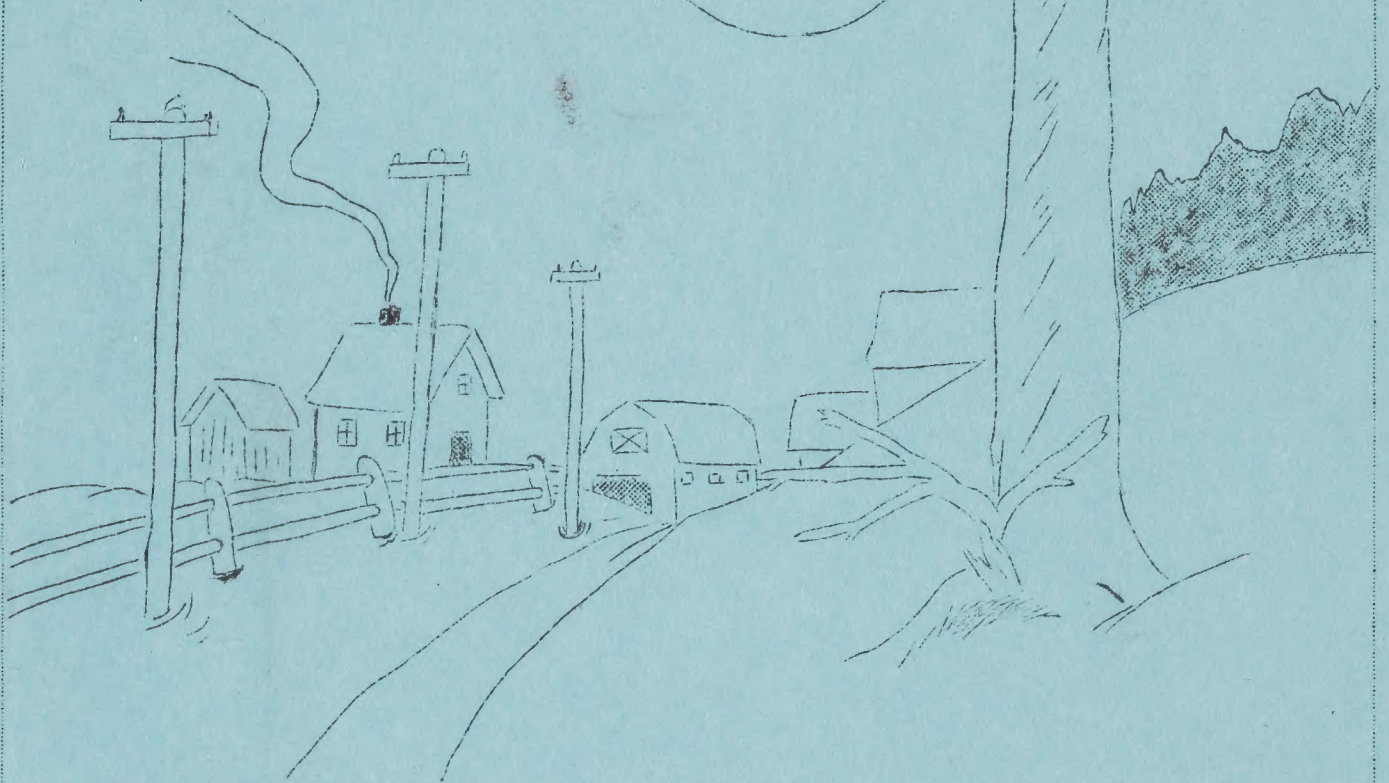


VOC AG VIEWS

Feb. 1, 1950



PRINTED BY THE
SASK VOCATIONAL AGRICULTURISTS ASSOC.
UNIVERSITY OF SASK

RESIDENCE OFFICIALLY OPENED

A great day in the history of the School of Agriculture at the University of Saskatchewan was January 11, 1950 when the new residence was officially opened. It was very fitting that this event should take place during University Farm and Home Week and a large crowd representing many parts of the province was thus able to attend. The official speaker was Hon. W. S. Lloyd, Minister of Education, ably assisted by other notables.

Chancellor F. H. Auld introduced the Honorable W. S. Lloyd, Minister of Education. (Graduate of the University of Saskatchewan, Member of the Univ. senate).

Upon opening his address, Mr. Lloyd pointed out with pride that the opening of the School of Agriculture building marked the completion of an important part of the Dominion-Provincial Training Agreement of 1945. He suggested that this historic step forward spoke forcefully of the limitless opportunities this Canada of ours presented solely because its people were willing to share, not only responsibilities and costs, but also benefits.

The Minister then turned his attention to the effect the School of Agriculture would have on Saskatchewan. It would not be only the graduates themselves who would benefit, but the communities to which they would eventually return would inevitably profit because enlightened "rolls from soul to soul". Sterling examples of this lie in the fact that such prominent public figures as Dr. Graham, Dean of Agriculture; Maurice Hartnett, the Deputy Minister of Agriculture; Bill Baker, Director of the School; Cliff Whiting, a member of the Board of Governors; Dr. Mitchell, head of the Soils Department; Rupert Ramsay, secretary of the M.U.B.; and the late Dr. Allan, a former head of the Farm Management Dept. on the University of Sask. were graduates of this institution.

Is an education needed to become a successful farmer? Mr. Lloyd said that the answer to such a question could hardly be doubted today in view of the complexity of modern, scientific agriculture. He voiced the opinion that a thorough knowledge of the two all-important sciences, farming efficiency and national and international distribution are essential to the good citizen farmer of the twentieth century.

School of Agriculture, the Minister of Education said, "the object of this Institution and all educational Institutions is to develop the proper respect for nature; supply the proper information with regard to the unit of nature and to thus make it possible for man to escape nature's vengeance. "I have formed a conviction that this fine building on this great university campus will contribute to an effective application to agricultural education. I'm pleased to have a part in turning over this building to the University of Saskatchewan."

Other speakers were also present for the ceremonies.

Dr. McCusker spoke in the absence of Mr. Humphrey Mitchell, Minister of Labor, and stated that the School of Agriculture building was part of the broad scheme of vocational training. The department realized the need for agricultural education in this country and was particularly interested in the expansion in vocational training facilities. "The building," he said, "and course show what can be done where the will to co-operate exists."

He emphasised the leadership the Univ. of Sask. was giving to agriculture, in that many of the facilities of the campus were used by the students. In this new building the students get agricultural education plus exchanged ideas for a rounded education.

A 10-year period has been set up for a program of development of vocational training by grants from the Dominion and Provincial governments. He stated that the trend of agriculture was changing and that he was glad the leadership was maintained at the university.

In summing up the importance of the

(con't)

Official Opening (con't)

Arther Moxon, Chairman of the Board of Governors spoke on this "unique" occasion and said that the board of 14 members were there to look after the welfare of the students. He paid tribute to Hon. W. S. Lloyd and his staff for completing negotiations for the building with Ottawa and also to the architects for the work they had done.

President W. P. Thompson spoke on behalf of the staff and students and expressed the feeling that a better job is now being done for the education of young farmers. He stated that it was only logical the building should be on the campus of the university. That many of the buildings on the campus were devoted to agriculture was proof that we are in an agricultural province. The support the School is getting from citizens and companies in scholarships shows the need for this type of course.

Dean V. E. Graham spoke on behalf of agriculture and stated that he was grateful to the governments for their contribution. "The building," Dr. Graham said, "would make the students socially conscious as well as assisting them to gain community responsibility by living in residence -- living, playing and studying together."

The building is a "dream of a great many years come true" he stated. The Grads would inevitably have profound effect on the province in the future. On behalf of the faculty he expressed his thanks for what had been done.

You remember the short bathing suits the girls were wearing on the beach last year: You need an imagination to keep your imagination from imagining what you should n't imagine.

Did you hear about the farmer who crossed a dog with a chicken trying to get pooched eggs?

Only a poor man has distant relatives.

"LITTLE ROYAL" EVENTS.

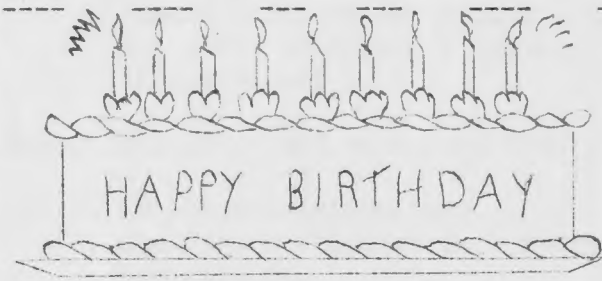
OF PARTICULAR INTEREST TO FIRST YEAR

The following is a list of the classes at the "Littel Royal" which are open to everyone in the School. All entries should be handed in to the directors as soon as possible.

- Trophies will be given in the following;
 - Horses
 - Beef Cattle
 - Dairy Cattle
 - Metalwork
 - Wheat
 - Oats
 - Barley
 - Hen Judging
 - Egg Grading
 - Editorial or Agricultural Essay
 - Radio Contest
- Prizes in the following:
 - Wood Working
 - Drawing
 - Sheep
 - Swine

The Year Trophy is donated to promote friendly rivalry between First and Second year in the competitions. It goes to the year accumulating the most points.

The Exhibit Trophy is awarded to the club presenting the best educational exhibit.



to

Thomas V. Beckett	Jan. 16
Donald Eley.	Jan. 17
J. Bourgenje	Jan. 20
Gerald Boyle	Jan. 20
Maurice Lefebvre.	Jan. 20
Allen Barr	Jan. 22
Stewart McKenzie.	Jan. 25
Rienhart Wiesner.	Jan. 25
William Farley.	Jan. 26
Marcel Nagy	Jan. 28
Norman Noble	Jan. 31

Editorial Page

"A sower goes forth"



WORK

Work is the foundation around which our modern civilization is built; for without work even the best theories and ideas are useless.

There are two types of work -- mental and physical, brain and brawn. To be successful in any vocation these two have to be favorably combined, although in various proportions for different occupations. Here in the School is a prime example; for two winters we sharpen our mental faculties while in the intervening summer months we convert the ideas secured to physical labor. At the end of this period we are ready to become successful farmers.

However if we are to be successful we must take the course in a serious vein and must work. In discussing work we consider not only the academic angle but also tasks and duties large and small which confront us throughout the five months we are here. On a par with lectures, labs and exams come student activities. It is the duty of everyone, if we are to keep up our envied School name, to lighten the load of our executive by offering our services and responding to calls for help. Many of us are afraid to come forward, afraid that we might tie ourselves down, afraid that we might be turned down. How about trying it fellows -- once you get into the spirit and zest of things you won't regret your actions.

It is of extreme importance that we in the School get into the habit of working with others, for when we graduate and return to our home communities, a load will be thrown on to our shoulders -- a load of leadership and of working with numerous groups of people. We must not shirk from this responsibility but give the best we have for the betterment of our own lives and those who live around us.

Now is the time to learn -- to get knowledge which will help us with our work in the future. We must take advantage of youth, its opportunities, its guidance in setting a standard for the rest of our life. True happiness can be achieved by earning those things we use, by working for the common good of all.

- Bob Blakely. -

ATTENTION

All journalists or writers. Here are the topics upon which any school student may write for the journalism competition in the "Litte Royal".

Editorial Division: (not to exceed 600 words)

1. What will keep young farmers on the land?
2. What conditions should federal agricultural policy fulfill?
3. Should a farm organization align itself with any particular political party or should it retain its independence?

Essay Division: (not to exceed 1000 words)

1. Vocational Agriculture.
2. Chemical herbicides in Western Agriculture.
3. Relation of farmer organizations to price control.

Come on fellows, let's make this a real contribution and form some keen competition.

History of Education.

The decent docent doesn't doze:
He teaches standing on his toes.
His student dassn't doze -- and does,
And that's what teaching is and was.

A. E. Housman.

IRRIGATION AND FRUIT GROWING

by

Dr. C. F. Patterson, Horticultural Specialist

While irrigation may be of great benefit in a dry climate to horticulture as a whole, special restrictions must be placed on the use of water in the culture of certain plants. Vegetables, flowers and other herbaceous plants usually respond well to irrigation at intervals throughout the season and harmful effects to the plant are seldom observed even when the supply of soil moisture is kept at a relatively high level during the autumn months. Woody plants, on the other hand, usually respond well to generous supplies of soil moisture early in the season, but much reduced supplies during the late summer and autumn are usually essential to the well being of the plant.

The normal course followed during the season by a woody plant is that of making most of its growth during the first half of the season and that of maturing its tissues and preparing them for winter during the latter half of the season. Growth in the woody plant usually begins in May, usually reaches its maximum rate in June and in most cases has reached a low ebb by the end of July. At the end of July, the plant is tender and is not in condition to resist the cold of winter. During August, September and October, the plant must undergo important changes that will fit it for the months of zero weather that lie ahead.

The soil moisture supply is of prime importance in the normal behavior of the woody plant. A liberal supply of moisture in the soil during the season when most of the growth is made is desirable in most cases and this will stimulate growth and will permit the plant to put forth its best effort when other conditions for growth are favorable. Restricted supplies of moisture during the season following that of rapid growth or during August, September and early October are necessary if the plant is to prepare itself properly for winter. If the soil moisture supply remains high during this period, the normal preparations for winter are not likely to be completed and the plant will enter the winter in an immature condition. In such a case, winter injury is almost certain to follow and the amount of injury will be

determined in part at least by the degree of immaturity in the plant.

Nearly all the plants classed as fruits and grown in this Province are woody in nature and must be treated as woody plants. Irrigation with fruits should, therefore, be used with caution. In the drier sections of the province, irrigation of fruits in general might be carried on safely probably until the end of July. With raspberries irrigation might be carried on until the first of the second week in August. In the sections of the province where the annual precipitation approaches twenty inches, the use of irrigation for crabapples, plums, cherries, currants and gooseberries may be more harmful than beneficial. If used in such cases, irrigation should be restricted to the early part of the season.

Being a non-woody plant and one that is given winter covering, the strawberry may be irrigated safely, later than July. Further, it is less drouth resistant than the other fruits grown and it cannot endure long periods without either rain or irrigation. Irrigation may be carried on safely with this fruit during August and September and even in October, if necessary. The plants should never be subjected to dry soil conditions and waterings to prevent this may be given at any season.

While late summer and early autumn watering for woody fruit plants should be avoided and the moisture supply in the soil during that season kept at a reasonably low level, an abundance of moisture in the soil in which the plants are growing is desirable during the winter months. Such plants lose water from their exposed parts during the winter through evaporation and this must be made up from the supply in the soil if the plant is to escape injury. If the soil contains little moisture, the plants may be unable to absorb, through their roots, sufficient water to balance that given off by the parts above the ground and drying out and the killing of the exposed parts of the plants may result.

(con't)

Irrigation & Fruit Growing (con't)

If, on the other hand, the soil contains ample moisture the absorption rate should equal the vaporization rate and injury to the plants from drying out should not occur.

A good irrigation just before winter sets in should, therefore, do much toward insuring against the drying out of the exposed parts of the plant, with the resultant killing, that frequently occurs during the winter months. Sufficient water to moisten the soil well to a depth of eighteen inches might be used to advantage at this time. A smaller amount than this would be beneficial and might prevent injury that would occur if no water were given. One need have no fear that a good watering given just before winter sets in will harm the plant. It is important, however, that the watering be delayed and be given as near the advent of winter as conditions will permit.

CANADIAN AGRICULTURE

During the conference of the Saskatchewan Agricultural Representatives, the School of Agriculture was very fortunate in being able to hear an address by Dr. E. S. Archibald, the Director of the Dominion Experimental Farm Service. Dr. Archibald selected as his topic the maintenance and improvement of Canadian Agriculture and the part the students of the School would play regarding this important aspect of our national economy. He prophesied that they would return to their communities to give leadership through their knowledge of agricultural science and agricultural organization. "You will be the liaisons," he said, "between the scientific world and the farm, and as such will give a practical interpretation to those untutored in scientific agricultural methods."

Dr. Archibald spoke of the alarming deterioration of agriculture in Ontario and mentioned that, to Saskatchewan farmers in dire need of advice, Dr. Mitchell and his co-workers of the Soils Department at the University were their best friends. He stressed the importance of assessing the fertility losses of our productive lands and of taking direct actions to replace those losses. "The best thing

that you fellows can take home to the farm is a knowledge of how to analyse your land's loss and of what steps should be taken to right the situation." "The study of the economics of the soil and of how to make revenue are our biggest problems. You can do your country a real service by contributing to the solution."

It is not only the grain farmer who encounters a serious loss of fertility, Dr. Archibald went on to point out. Livestock raising has taken and is taking its toll of the land's resources. He stressed, never-the-less the importance of livestock in the agricultural picture.

Dr. Archibald said that we in Canadian Agriculture are oblivious of our many strategic advantages and consequently lose large markets. Since we are competing with countries who indulge in quality productions as well as quantity output we face another momentous task in raising our own general standards for production. Dr. Archibald concluded his address saying, "Get your community up to quality production and you will likely have it producing at its most economical level. That is your challenge!"

TIMES HAVE CHANGED

FROM RECORDS THE COST OF A YEAR AT THE SCHOOL.

The following cost figures are the result of estimates made by Associate Agricultural students and cover in each case the total expenditures from the time of leaving home in the fall until arriving home in the following spring, and include besides tuition and board such items as clothing while at college, books, amusement and train fares, in the tabulated statements:

1934-35; 14 first year students spent an average of \$225.40 (range \$140 - \$270)
1935-36 : 28 first year students spent an average of \$224.00 (range \$100 - \$300.00)
1936-37: 19 first year students spent an average of \$197.00 (range \$100 - \$290.00).
1936-37: 17 second year students spent an average of \$238.00 (range \$155 - \$300.00)

USE OF TILLAGE MACHINERY IN DRY LAND AGRICULTURE

(con't from last issue)

H. A. Lewis

Implements

The type of implement used in the summerfallow operations is not as important as the timeliness of operation. The following table showing the results of moisture conserved by various types of tillage machines indicates that they are quite similar in the amount of moisture conserved. Such factors as trash cover, surface condition and depth of tillage will of course vary with the implements used.

<u>Implements Used.</u>	<u>Inches of moisture conserved</u>
One way disk and cultivator	4.63"
Cultivator only	4.01
Plowed in June and cultivated	4.31
Surface worked and plowed in July	4.27
One way disk only	4.44

Since it is apparent that moisture may be conserved with any type of implement, it would seem wise to use the implements that will operate most economically while providing the good trash cover so essential to prevent wind and water erosion. All implements when in good condition will, if they are properly adjusted and operated correctly, effect a good weed kill.

Operating Costs

The cost of tillage may be reduced to a minimum by insuring that a complete weed kill is obtained with each operation. The total number of tillage operations can then be reduced to a minimum. The minimum number of operations is desirable from a moisture conservation standpoint, since some soil moisture is lost through evaporation after each operation.

Implement zoning

Cultivator or blade type machines should be the predominating type of implements used in the brown soil zone for all operations. The use of disc type machines in this zone should be limited to operation only when the moisture content of the soil is relatively high or when excessive quantities of stubble or trash needs to be worked into the soil. Even then extreme care must be exercised to minimize soil

pulverization.

Both disc and cultivator type machines may be used in the dark brown soil zone. Here again, however, the moisture content of the soil or the amount of trash cover should be used as an indicator for the most suitable type of machine. Cultivators being used when the soil is relatively dry and disc machines in moist soils or heavy trash.

The black soils can safely stand a more severe type of tillage than the brown or dark brown soils. A wide variety of tillage machines may be used under normal conditions but in dry seasons the recommendations for the brown soil zone should be followed.

Speeds

Any discussion of tillage machinery would be incomplete without some reference to speeds. The proper speed for any implement is the speed that will provide a complete weed kill without causing too much soil pulverization or burying of the trash. Speeds will therefore be limited by soil moisture content. Speeds should be limited to $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 4 miles per hour in relatively dry soils and may be increased with higher moisture content.

Depth of tillage

The Regina experimental substation has experimented with the depth of tillage in the summerfallow operations for a number of years. Their results indicate that surface tillage gives much better control of soil drifting with equally high yields of grain and was a more economical method of summerfallowing. The trash cover retards moisture evaporation from the soil and also provides a more rapid absorption of moisture into the soil during heavy rains.

Summary

In summing up -- desirable tillage provides.

1. A complete cut for weed killing.
2. A shallow layer of worked soil to prevent evaporation.
3. A trash cover and in some areas a lumpy surface to prevent erosion.

(con't)

Dry Land Tillage (con't)

4. A minimum of power and expense.
5. The maintenance of a good soil structure.

All these conditions can be met by the implements now on the market. The problem is not better implements but better operation and management of the implements now available.

CLASSES

No doubt it has occurred to you
At one time or another
That we're being kept quite busy
Here in school.
If that statement sounds absurd
Give me time for one more word
And I'll prove we didn't come here
Just to fool!

We should attend all lectures
As well as all the labs
They really keep us going
That's for sure.
Now don't take it just from me
To this they'll all agree
That it's hard to overcome
The downtown lure.

That should need no explanation
If you just stop to consider
How we run from class to class
The whole day through.
First we're in the auditorium
Then in Qu'Appelle's aquarium
To say it keeps us busy
Would be true.

As to things of more importance
Like our lessons and assignments
You'll remember they keep coming
All the time.
And from them there is no refuge
They keep coming in a deluge
And to go to class without them
Is a crime.

Now Van Vliet presents statistics
To the students sheer delight
While Art Stilborn lectures us in
Plants and bugs.
Charlie Gibbings gives us speech
And the boys he tries to teach
So when they rise to give a talk won't
Act like thugs.

And Brock Burwell tries to teach us
How to build ourselves a cottage
Or to mix cement or maybe
Build a shed.
Rafters sawn or laminated
All these facts have been dictated
But they're down in my loose-leaf, not
In my head.

And Mr. Baker lectures us
In Agricultural Extension
It's abstract though quite important
Just the same.
What with speeches and buzz sessions
And frequently concessions
If we make mistakes and
Arguments are lame.

Anyway we're very busy
That no one will dispute
It's just one endless round of
Things to do.
We have found to our dismay
Studies block our social way
Ironical it is and
Yet it's true.

Eldon G. Anderson

A FARMER'S PRAYER

Longed for - a cow of modern make
That milks five days for leisure's sake
That sleeps on Saturday, snores on Sunday
And starts afresh again on Monday.

Sighed for- a herd that knows the way
To wash each other day by day.
That never troubles to excite us
With chills and fevers and mastitis.

Wished for - a new and better breed
That takes less grooming and less feed
That has the reason, wit and wisdom
To use the seat and flushing system!

Prayed for -- each weekend long and clear
Less work to do from year to year,
And cows that reach production peak
All in a five-day working week!

Looked for - Officials; by the mob
To guide the farmers at their job;
To show the stupid breeders how
To propagate the five-day cow!

Wanted -- A lot of less pretense;
More backbone, and more common sense;
And fewer forms, and better planners;
More honesty and decent manners!

O. R. Cadian in "Scottish Farmer".

FREE AIR

Speaking of ancestors -- my father sprang from a line of peers -- and he was darn near drowned.

They say love is blind -- what do I care, I still have a sense of feeling.

A proud parent called up the newspaper and reported the birth of twins. The girl at the desk didn't quite catch the message over the phone. "Will you repeat that?" she asked.

"Not if I can help it", was the reply.

Police - "Have you a warning signal on the front of your truck?"

C. Smith - "Yes, sir, I have a little sign that says Dodge Brothers".

Sim to Flaten - "You know I just found out that Harold Lloyd isn't any relation to Celluloid."

The things a Co-ed enjoys doing most are men. The Dean issued orders against auto rides because some of the slender Co-eds were getting too much exercise.

"The best way to make money out of chickens is to start a hat shop."

Confucius says - A row of dots..... in a modern novel means proceed at your own risque!"

Kitty - "Wonder where Betty gets all her cute clothes and jewelry?"

Kate - "Goodness only knows!"

Kitty - "I'll bet goodness had nothing to do with it."

He thinks spoons are like medicine - to be taken after meals.

Fatherly advice - If a girl lets a man get fatherly she soon finds two paws around her.



Breakfast time?

Young - "I'm in favor of a little kiss. How about you?"

Girlfriend - "I second the mushing."

Carter - "You know, Mac, marriages are made in heaven."

Coakwell - "That may be so but love sure isn't."

Carter - "Why, where is it made?"

Coakwell - "In the back seat of course!"

I bought my girl some garters
At Woolworth's five and ten;
She gave them to her mother -
That's the last I'll see of them!

Waiter - "How did you find your steak, sir?"

Neville - "Just lucky, I guess, I happened to move that small piece of potato and there it was."

A midnight scenerain, sleet
a drunk in a doorway, a cop.

Drunk - I live here.

Cop - Why don't you go in?

Drunk - I lost my key.

Cop - Then ring the bell.

Drunk - I rang it an hour ago.

Cop - Ring it again.

Drunk - To heck with them; let them wait.

"You can have your long courtships. I married what's-his-name here two days after we met!"

CLUB NOTES

AGRONOMY CLUB

The club spent a very interesting and educational afternoon on Thursday, Jan. 26, when we were given a tour of the Plant Products Division, Dom. Dep't of Agric. in the Federal Building. Dr. Ingalls, Miss Ferris and Miss Evans showed the club members the methods and equipment used for testing cereal, forage and garden seeds, which is necessary before any seed can be sold.

In the purity room, all seed samples are carefully checked for weed seeds and other faults by skilled young ladies who identify and list the weed seeds, which we found very difficult to tell apart. Identification of alfalfa in a sweet clover sample, or certain mustards in rape varieties, or couch in forage grass seeds is done with great accuracy.

In the germinating room, we were shown the various methods used to set out germination tests, the cooling chamber to overcome after-ripening dormancy, and the methods of classifying the germinating seeds. We were also somewhat amazed at the large collection of weed seeds, which we observed, and were somewhat disturbed to learn that this is the first time that any seed sample has shown wild radish seeds, indicating that another new weed has made its appearance in Sask. seed crops.

Many questions were asked and answers were freely given. Most of all we realized that when we buy No. 1 Registered seed, we get seed of the highest standard of purity and quality obtainable in North America.

The test on various seed treatments, by the group under the leadership of Frank Ross has been completed and the results are compiled. The test showed that the formalin treatment has a very detrimental effect on the seed germination as compared to seed treated with Ceresan and Panogen. Another similar test is being conducted by the same group and these results will be compared with the former.

LIVESTOCK CLUB

The club attended a series of films which were entitled: "Do Unto Animals", which demonstrated losses due to the maltreatment of animals. "Quality Beef", showing different beef cuts and what is desirable for good beef, and "Thoroughbred", following through the history and development of the modern thoroughbred horse.

The Livestock draws were made up for the Little Royal with 10 horses, 11 dairy cows, 16 beef cattle, 8 swine and 7 sheep entries; several more entries are expected within the next week to make the show complete.

Members of the Swine project report that the six pigs are each averaging a 14½ pound gain per week.

A very educational Veterinary demonstration was conducted in the livestock pavilion last Thursday, by Dr. Millar. He showed the positions of unsound conditions in horses such as splints, spavins, ringbones and sidebones. He also demonstrated how to restrain animals, find pulse rates, and administer medicines by drench, syringe and stomach tube.

MECHANICS CLUB

Last Thursday a series of films and slides were presented to the mechanics club by Mr. A. O. Lapine of the "Perfect Circle" Co.

The films were arranged to give information on piston rings, the development of the oil ring and compression rings and the results of improper rings. The first film gave a good example of how the rings are made and developed to fit precision made sleeves. The second film showed how the rings were developed to give maximum efficiency. The third film was on the care in installing new rings from the check-up before installation to the first days work after the installation of the new rings.

(con't)

Mechanics Club (con't)

The wood-working group have finished making the bats for broom-ball. The welding group will require only two more weeks to finish their welder.

LITERARY CLUB

Soap Boxers! All those who are interested in Public Speaking come to the cafeteria on Thursday at 1:30 P.M. where the eliminations for the Field Day and the University Oratory Contest competitions will be held.

Are there any essayists, Announcers? If so, enter for the Star Phoenix Essay & Editorial competition for the Little Royal. If you're not a pen pusher, try the Radio Announcing Contest, also for the Little Royal. Any who are interested will they please add their names to the list on the literary notice board.

Keep Feb. 16th clear to see the Freshman and Hillcup teams debate the College of Agriculture at Convo Hall.

This Friday we all have the chance to see what the College of Agriculture has to offer in the way of entertainment because there will be an amateur program between the School and the College. We took most of the prizes last year, so let's see what we can do this year.

Those who are amused in anything from the ridiculous to the sublime should come to the "College Frights" Tuesday the 14th, Valentines night. It will be held in Convo Hall when each College will put on an item.

The Literary Club is now working on a program for the Little Royal and also on a half hour Little Royal program to be broadcast over C.F.Q.C.

SOCIAL

"Honor your partners, your corners address, all join hands and away to the west." This is becoming a familiar sound ringing thru the School halls; with 400-Wutzke and his Voc Ag Ranch Boys. Ten o'clock, Thursday nights has been rolling around much too quickly to suit our tastes. Mrs. Rao is doing a wonderful job of teaching the variations in square dancing.

When these steps are perfected, plans are under way for lessons in folk dancing.

At our recent social, a newly discovered preacher in the personage of Rev. Josephus Linnell gave an exceedingly inspiring sermon. His topic: - "Rise" or "How to take the weight off one's mind", proved of great spiritual benefit to the congregation. Brother Baker led the singing, "Shoe fly pie", and "Pass the biscuits 'Billie' I'm hungry." Piano duets -- Dawn Stuart and Joan Hogle of Sask. Hall played two selections. (The last one entitled "The papa bear".

Soloists for the day were Germaine Carrier on the piano and Lucille Gordon on the clarinet.

Then there was Mike "Kato" Preece who gave his interpretation of the "Maxx Works" and gave a meritable rendition of "Now is the Hour".

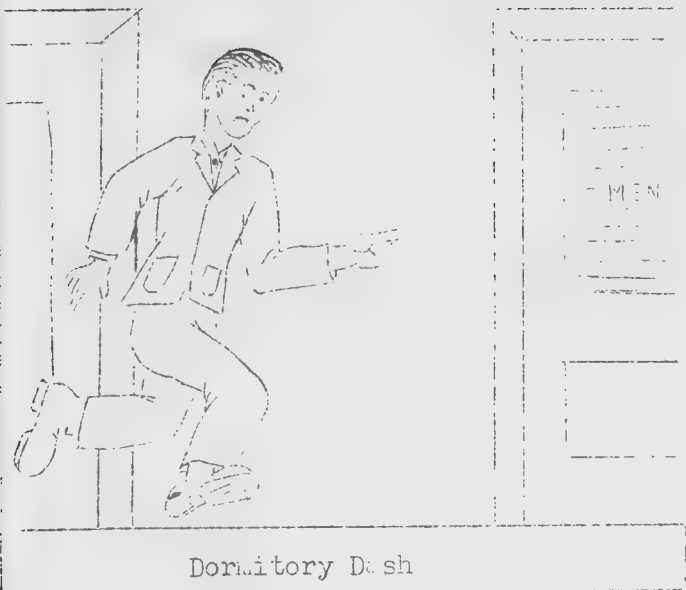
Announcements:

1. Dancing Thursday night, Feb. 2.
Old time & Modern, Lunch, Prizes.
2. Educational films are now being shown, during the Tuesday, Wednesday and Friday noon hours at 12:30. Watch Bulletin Board for film titles.
3. Social - Feb. 5, Sunday.
Good program, Lunch.

The soils and dairy building, one of the newest buildings on the campus, was officially opened on Tuesday, January 31. This building houses a completely modern dairy plant and will also be the home of the soils laboratory, one of the largest labs on the campus. This building when fully equipped will be second to none, of its kind, in Canada.

The building and equipment, financed by the provincial government, cost approximately \$900,000.00. This addition to the ever expanding university campus can be taken as an indication of the development emphasis being placed on agriculture at this university.

Clerk at store - "Yes, madam, our girdles come in given sizes -- small, medium, large, wow! and Ye Gods!"



Dormitory Dash

Roll call isn't roll call anymore. Instead of answering when your name is called (and the names of all your absent friends), Charlie "The Phantom" Gibbings slips through the classroom with his little black book noting the empty chairs.

Eldon Anderson was the surprised recipient of a hot-seat the other day. Apparently a piece of paper with flicking red fingers was held near his place of sitting and as a result, after the smoke cleared away, a small repair job was in order.

It appears that to those who still have a few idle nights on their hands that they should take up the manly art of baby-sitting. According to George Ward, it is a very good way to spend an evening-ahem -- he didn't mention the age of the babies or should we say babes?

During the Dairy Convention, two former students of the School dropped in to the office. They were Arthur Sawatsky, who graduated in '47, and hails from Yorkton, and an Estevan-born grad of '48, Ron Gallaway.

Prof. Van Vliet has returned for his lectures again following his recent illness. The labs he gave us to catch up for lost time should keep the boys from pondering over what they have to do during their many spare moments.

Dropping by the wayside is the situation in the School as many of the students

HAVING HEARD

have had or are having the flu. It's spreading throughout the city so it is inevitable that it would also strike here. Lunch baskets carried to and from Sask Hall are a familiar sight during meal hours.

It is rumored that Marshall and Caldwell are becoming quite interested in the aspect of dairy farming. On Wednesday night they left the building in true laborer style of tomorrow (white shirt, etc) for the "Milkmaids' Brawl" at the Bessborough. We hope they can tell us something about the industry in the near future.

Mary had a little lamb,
Also a dog and bear;
I've often seen her lamb and dog,
But my story ends right there.

A rash has broken out in the School of Agriculture. Not a dangerous one unless one is susceptible to hats, stetson hats that is. We wonder if the Calgary stampede is earlier this year.

The first year class were subjected to an I. Q. test recently and there was some doubt in the student body as to whether it meant Ingenuity Quotient or Ignorance Quota.

As the time of year has arrived when pocket books are getting that slender feeling we heard this poem:
"Break, break, break,
On thy cold gray stones, oh Sea!
But though you break forever,
You'll ne'er be as broke as me!"

The School of Agriculture had a 15-minute program on "Voice of Varsity" Feb. 1, of this week. Persons heard were: Ken Gronsdahl, Neville Baker, David Quan, Mike Preece, Norm Sim and Joe Bellefleur.

SPORTS



Bowling

Bowling is continuing every Saturday afternoon. The positions have changed somewhat in the past two weeks, so here are the standings to let you know where the changes were made:

Blows	36	Spark Plugs	21
Strikes	34	Beavers	19
Flyers	29	All Stars	19
Hotshots	27	Dragons	14
Challengers	27	Sou' Westers	13
Badgers	23	T. Woods	13
Temperance	23	Boozers	11
V-8's	21	Bloomers	10
Slikers	21		

Hockey

The Voc Ag hockey teams are doing pretty good in the inter-fac hockey league. The second team has two wins and one loss now. They defeated the Agro team (3), by a score of 5-3, got a game against Engineers (6) by default. Last Saturday, however, the Commerce team defeated the home squad by the slim margin of 9-0.

The Voc Ags (1) team has only played one inter-fac game. This game was played last Friday against the Pharmacy team. The score ended into a 2-2 game. The scorers for the Voc Ags were Ted Everitt and Bernard Linnel with one goal apiece.

Basketball

Well it finally happened. Yes, the Voc Ags won a basketball game. Last Friday a game was played against Emmanuel College. The score was 24-6. The points were evenly divided between Saal, Kjørven and Steusnoff, each scoring eight points. This game marked the first victory in two years for our team. Now that we've "found the range", let's keep this type of game up.

Water-Polo

One game of water-polo was won by default and another one was lost by default since the last "Voc Ags Views" issue.

Goodminton

Three games of Goodminton were played here at the School last Sunday between the Thompson and Wagner teams. Thompson won two out of the three games.

Curling

Four rinks submitted their names for entry in the Saskatoon Bonspiel but only two rinks were allowed to enter, so a round-robin match was arranged between the rinks. Games were played at Rutherford Rink. Grant Reed and Otto Kjørven won the right to enter. The other rinks were Bernard Linnel and Charlie Forbes. Although neither rink reached the jewelry in the Bonspiel they did curl quite a few games and had to take the pad with the good.

It has been rumored that Grant Reed has broken his broom, sold his curling rocks and given away his cute little curling cap with the primary object of giving up the game. They were eliminated from the University Bonspiel after playing a losing game. This is elimination from the chance for a trip to Edmonton but they are still in the third event. Our guess is that he'll be back in there with more spirit to win than before.

Marshall - "How many kinds of wood are used in making a match?"
Caldow - "Two kinds. He would and She would."

Gypsy Rose Lee - Example of the Nuder gender.

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